BRAZIUS PRESIDENT IN PERIL

HIS MINISTER OF WAR IS STABBED TO DEATH. THE ASSASSIN A SOLDIER OF THE RIO GARRISON

-BYSTANDERS SAVE THE LIFE OF THE PRESIDENT, WHOSE NEPHEW IS BLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

London Nov. 6.-A dispatch to "The Times" from Rio Janeiro says:

"At 1 o'clock this afternoon (Friday) a soldier of the Tenth Battalion, which constitutes part of the local garrison, attempted to shoot President Moraes with a pistol. The President was just landing at the Marine Arsenal, after visiting the steamer on which General Barbosa, Minister of Marine, had returned from Bahia.

"The bystanders frustrated the attempt, but Colonel Moraes, the President's nephew, was slightly wounded in disarming the soldier. General Bittencour (General Marcado Betancourt?), Minister of War, then interfered, and was himself stabbed. The wound was so serious that he died soon afterward.

"The attack has caused the greatest agitation throughout the city."

Dr. Prudente José de Moraes Barros was born in the State of Sao Paulo. He was liberally educated, and studied law at the Law College of his native He was graduated as an L. D. in the twentyhis age. Dr. Moraes was, even second year of while the monarchy existed, an ardent propagandist f republican ideas, both by voice and in the press. The Republican party of Brazil, of which he was leader, considered him one of its best and most While Dom Pedro was Emeror of Brazil Dr. Moraes was elected centative of Sao Paulo in the Chamber of Deputies by the Republican party, and was distinguished for his statesmanlike speeches. He was the first Republican Governor of his State, and his administration was characterized by honesty, justice and

Moraes was elected a Senator in 1890, and when the Constitutional Congress, to which he was chosen, met in Rio de Janeiro, it elected him, almost unanimously, to be its president. In that large and agitated assembly Moraes was ad-Moraes was admittedly the most remarkable figure. Notwithstanding the difficulty of the task, he was able to maintain order during its deliberations, and we the respect of all by his justice, firmness and

election by Congress for the first President of the Republic he received ninety-seve Fonseca, however, received one hundred and twenty nine, and was elected. Under the Constitution adopted for the Republic, the election of President in Brezil is now by popular vote. Moraes presided over the Federal Senate in 1891. 1892 and 1893. In 1894, having been elected President of the Republic, he resigned the position of presiding officer.

ANARCHISTS IN THE FRENCH ARMY.

SOLDIERS ARRESTED AT NANCY FOR DISTRIB-UTING REVOLUTIONARY LITERATURE.

Paris. Nov. 5 .- It is announced in a dispatch from Nancy, capital of the Department of Meurthe-ete, that a number of soldiers have been ar-there for distributing Anarchist literature the French troops composing the garrism t place. The authorities also selzed a quan-revolutionary documents.

BULGARIA'S AGENT THREATENS.

TALK OF DEMANDING HIS PASSPORTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY.

London, Nov. 6 .- The Constantinople correspondent of "The Times" says: "The Sultan peremptorily refuses to permit lights in the Dardanelles or the Gulf of Salonica until

the peace treaty between Turkey and Greece has order of the Palace to the Porte regarding the Bulgarian berats is to temporize, and the Bulgarian Agent here threatens to demand his pass-

GREAT BRITAIN WILL NOT TAKE PART. take part in the Florida Fisheries Conference. The United States Ambassador, Colonel John Hay, received a polite note from the Foreign Office to-day saying Her Majesty's Government is greatly interested in the objects of the conference, but regretted its inability to send an official representative to take part in it.

RUSSIA AND MOROCCO.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The "Novosti" says Russia will shortly establish a diplomatic agency in Morocco.

A MEXICAN WAR VETERAN ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH HAVING COMMITTED ROBBERY AND ARSON BY WHOLESALE.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 5 (Special) -George Mominee aged seventy-five, and a Mexican War veteran, is under arrest at Oak Harbor for many burglarie His arrest was brought about on a confession were backed by reputable citizens and a search of his premises, there were serious threats of sum mary vengeance for a time. Great stacks of stelen goods were found in his house and identified many citizens from whom they had been stolen. charged her husband with causing. The losses he was arrested and bound over to no one would go on his bond. He is now in jail at Port Clinton.

At Port Clinton.

Mominee lost one of his arms in the Mexican War. He has been drawing a pension of \$45 a month. Prosecuting-Atterney Gordon and citizens of Oak Harbor will make every effort to secure his conviction. They do not think they will have much difficulty in doing this, as the confessions of Mrs. Mominee can be corroborated by many reputable citizens. The son and daughter confirm the mother's statement.

THE MAYOR OF READING DENGUNCED.

OF SALOONKEEPERS

Reading, Penn., Nov. 5 (Special).-Thirty-two pastors of the largest and most influential congregations in this city, representing the Reformed, Presbyterian, Baptist, Evangelical and United Evangelical, Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran and Epis-copal churches, issued a public letter this afternoon in which they denounce the utterances of Mayor Weldel at the recent State convention of the Weddel at the recent State convention of the Liquor League. On that occasion the Mayor, who is a Democrat, made a speech in which he said that he esteemed it a great privilege to welcome "a class of citizens of whom Pennsylvania may well feel proud." He added that "he always had a kindly feeling for saloonkeepers, knowing that they are oppressed by despair," and talk of the same sort. The ministers protest against these sentiments on the ground that they "are bringing dishonor to our city and giving aid and encouragement to the liquor traffic and saloon interest."

FEVER DEATH RATE STILL HIGH.

BUT THE END OF THE EPIDEMIC IS THOUGHT TO BE NEAR-BUSINESS IMPROVING IN NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Nov. 5 .- The record of yellow fever cases and deaths is disappointing. The death rate is igher than it has been for several days, and the number of new cases is not so small as the Board of Health officials predicted it would be. The warm weather which was experienced here to-day, 80 de-frees in the shade, has not helped the patients.

ere were ten deaths and twenty-five new cases. Though this number of deaths is large, it has not eated any excitement, as it is generally believed that it is "the fever's dying flicker," as one member of the Board of Health expressed it. Business to-day is booming. The raising of the quarantine in all places where frost has occurred has caused orders to pour in on the merchants, and all is activity now in the mercantile districts.

TRIED TO KILL DR. MORAES. COURT-MARTIAL FOR WEYLER. WITH FIRE IN HER HOLD. ENVOYS FROM CANADA.

DECISIVE ACTION.

THE OFFENSIVE SPEECH AT HAVANA CALLS SMOKE DISCOVERED ISSUING FROM THE FOR-FOR PUNISHMENT-SYMPATHIZERS IN SPAIN WITH THE FORMER

CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

Madrid, Nov. 5 .- The Spanish Government, as a result of the deliberations of the Ministers over the utterances of General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, has come to decision to try him by court-martial, no matter where he lands, if he confirms the truth of the remarks attributed to him in the press. The commanding officers at all the ports of the Spanish Kingdom have been instructed to demand of General Weyler the moment he can be communicated with the exact terms of the speech which he delivered in reply to the manifestation at Havana upon the occasion of his embarkation for Spain on board the Spanish steamer Mont-

A public meeting which was organized at Santander to arrange for a reception of General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, was attended by such riotous opposition that the Mayor was obliged to dissolve it.

London, Nov. 6.-The Madrid correspondent of "The Daily Mail," commenting on the difficulties that confront the Spanish Government.

"General Weyler has a large enough following among officers of the army, owing to promotion or for other reasons in sympathy with him, to make both the Republican and Carllet parties endeavor to compromise with him in order to obtain his support. The Government would be glad to give liberty of action to demonstrations in his favor with a view of gauging the extent of his popularity, but it fears disturbances of the public peace.

There is much discontent also among officers at home owing to the marked official favoritism displayed toward officers who have returned from Cuba and the Philippines. A hundred or more officers met secretit here the other day at the Military Club to discuss the subject. General Corres, the Minister of War, hearing of the meeting, threatened to court-martial the participants if that should be necessary to enforce discipline, and instructed the colonels to warn them personally. The officers promised not to repeat the offence, but it is believed they will continue to hold secret meetings.

"Similar meetings have been held at Toledo, Barcelona, Vittoria, Saragossa and Logrono. The 'Correspondencia Militar' published the facts and advised the officers to mutiny if their grievances were not redressed. The editors of three newspapers which printed the news of the meetings have been arrested and will be court-martialled. The Madrid papers got warning and remained

Havana, Nov. 5 .- No further news we ceived here to-day regarding the Spanish steamer Montserrat, having General Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, on board, which vessel put into Gibara. Frovince of San tlago de Cuba, for repairs to her machinery tiago de Cuba, for repairs to her machinery, while on her way from this port to Spain, via

General Weyler turned over his command in Cuba on Saturday last to his successor, Marshal Blanco, and then sailed for Spain on board the Montserrat. as cabled exclusively to the Associated Press last night, the steamer has apparently beabled, for word has reached Havana that the Montserrat has grrived at Gibara, on the northern coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. It was added that her engines were disabled; but at the time the first message was sent it was expected she would be able to continue her voyage to Spain cla Porto however, it is said the Montserrat may be compelled to return to Havana, in which case it is not unlikely that there will be interesting developments. As a coincidence, one of the first orders issued by Marshal Blanco after his arrival at Havana was to send General Luque, on board the Spanish cruiser Hernan Cortes, which was specially detailed for that purpose, to Gibara with a detachment of Spanish troops. Rico on Wednesday last.

NO ACTION BY THE CABINET. THE FULL TEXT OF SPAIN'S REPLY RECEIVED AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- The full text of the Spanish reply to the note of Minister Woodmail, and is being examined by the officials. So at the pier with a force of men and a hook and far as can be learnel, it is not the intention of the Administration to make it public now. It is expected that the President will make this note and the correspondence leading up to it ters of his forthcoming Message to Congress. It is not thought probable that any radical change in polley will characterize the correstation about watching the process. spondence between the two countries unless

something unforeseen occurs. It appears that the intention of the Spanish Cabinet to court-martial General Weyler, while not directly due to a request from this Government, was probably inspired by an intimation from the State Department that his utterances were not calculated to smooth the way of the negotiations. It is surmised that the Spanish Cabinet has paved the way for a counter remonstrance against the publications of ex-Minister strance against the publications of ex-Minister Hannis Taylor. The conditions in the two cases, however, are said at the State Department to be entirely different. General Weyler, being a Spanish Ar...y officer, is amenable to discipline for any interference with the policy of the Government, while Mr. Taylor is a private citizen, and is not accountable to his Government for his utterances.

All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Alger were present at fooday's session.

ary Alger were present at to-day's session, which did not last long. Much of the time was given to a discussion of the recent elections. Satisfaction was expressed on all sides, especially at the result in Ohio and Maryland. The cially at the result in Ohlo and Maryland. The Spanish situation was not considered, although there were some dispatches relating to the subject in the Cabinet rooth. Previous to the meeting Assistant Secretary Day and Consul-General Lee were at the White House and saw the President. The Consul-General is here for the purpose of receiving any instructions that it is deemed necessary to give him before his departure for his post at Havana.

General Lee, in pursuance of his instructions, left Washington this afternoon on his way to Cuba. This fact is believed to exhibit the confidence of the Administration in a satisfactory outcome of the pending negotiations with Spain.

THE NEW REGIME IN CUBA. NEW TRIAL OF THE COMPETITOR'S CREW TO HEGIN ON MONDAY - GENERAL BLANCO'S PROCLAMATION.

Havana, Nov. 5.-The trial of the crew of the schooner Competitor before the naval court-mar- Buffalo, who had her three daughters with her, tial, whose decision must be confirmed by the Madrid Government, will begin next Manday, at 11 o'clock. Sefior Mesa Dominguez will conduct the

The proclamation of Captain-General Blanco to the Spanish Army in Cuba, which will soon be issued, contains the usual exhortations to the issued, contains the usual exportations to the troops in regard to maintaining discipline, etc., and adds that property should be respected and urges that the utmost energy be displayed during the fighting with the enemy and until victory is achieved, after which the soldiers are instructed to act with elemency toward the vanquished, taking care of and curing the wounded prisoners, who are to be delivered to the proper military authorities. The families needing assistance and unarmed people who offer no resistance are to be taken to the nearest village, and are to receive help during a stated time, according to orders previously is-

RETURNS TO PORT.

WARD HATCH ON THURSDAY MORNING. WHEN OFF THE GEORGE'S SHOALS-LITTLE DAMAGE DONE AND NO ALARM AMONG THE PASSEN-

GERS-TO SAIL TO-DAY.

A message was sent to this city from the observer at Fire Island carly yesterday morning that the Red Star liner Southwark was returning to port on fire. The alarming poss! bilities of the news, which spread rapidly, were greatly discounted by the knowledge of the fact that the steamer was proceeding under her own steam and had not asked for assistance. Nevertheless, friends of the passengers on board be gan to gather at the offices and at the pier to learn particulars, and the company immediately preparations to send assistance to th The fireboat New-Yorker, two tugs and the police patrol boat were dispatched down the harbor to meet the Southwark. She arrived at Quarantine in the afternoon and, declining aid, proceeded to her pier in the North River at Fulton-st. It was then learned that the fire was confined to the lower hold and that the steel steamer was not in the slightest danger. Work was immediately begun to put the fire out, and the company said that the steamer would be ready to sall again to-day.

LEFT PORT ON WEDNESDAY

The Southwark left this port on Wednesday at noon for Antwerp with sixty-seven first and second class passengers and one hundred and thirty-four in the steerage. She had reached point about 250 miles east of Sandy Hook off the George's shoals, early on Thursday morning, when in the darkness the watch noticed smoke issuing from the forward hatch. Captain Bence was informed and an investigation was begun without alarming the passengers. In th lower hold was stored grain in bulk; in the middle or orlop deck was cotton in bale, and above that was brewers' dried grain in bags Some of the passengers' baggage was also stored forward. This baggage was removed to the upper deck, and steam was turned through the perforated pipes which circled the vessel's interior for the purpose of fighting fires. This apparently had no effect on the fire, as the smoke continued to pour forth from the hatch Water was then pumped into the hold, but this also failed to subdue the smoke.

GATHERING ON THE DECK

The morning by this time was well advanced, and the passengers had gathered upon the deck, curious to know what was going on. The officers of the ship moved quietly among them, explaining that there was a slight fire in the cargo, but that there was no cause for alarm. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon Captain Hence summoned the passengers together and said that, as the fire was persistent, he deemed it advisable to put about and return to New York. This was done, and the signal, "Fire in the lower hold," hoisted.

Throughout that afternoon and night and yes. terday morning the Southwark slowly steamed westward, and by the time the bar was reached the smoke had been greatly reduced in volume The water in the hold was then pumped out to lighten the steamer sufficiently for her to pass over the bar. She was in the Lower Bay at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the fireboat New-Yorker, the police patrol-boat and the tugs Pulver and R. J. Barrett, sent down by the Red Star Line Company, met her. . Captain Bence explained to them that their services would not be needed, and proceeded on past Quarantine without stopping, and with the four pats stringing along behind him in a procession. All the time the passengers were seen upon the deck and it was easily apparent that there was no alarm felt among them.

TWO LINES OF HOSE ABOARD. New-Yorker came alongside and laid two lines of hose aboard. Battalion Chief Kruger of the Fire Department, in answer to a summons, was ladder truck. The vice-president, James A. Wright, and the manager, Clement A. Griscom, of the International Navigation Company, of at the pier and boarded the vessel as soon as she was docked. The unloading of the cargo was begun at once, while the passengers stood

Not until the lower layers of cotton bales were removed were there any evidences of the fire. The bottoms of these bales were slightly scorched. But when the lower hold was opened up, a dense volume of smoke poured out, com pelling the men to beat a momentary retreat. The engines of the New-Yorker were started and two streams of water were pumped into the hold, which finally reduced the smoke so that the work of removing the cargo could be continued. Most of that taken out afterward was found to be badly damaged by the smouldering

When it was learned that the interior of the When it was learned that the interior of the steamer had not been harmed, an announcement was made to the passengers that the vessel would sail for Antwerp again to-day. The hour of her departure will be given out at the American Line offices in Bowling Green at 10 o'clock. The passengers were informed that meanwhile they might either remain on the steamer or go ashore and stay wherever they pleased, the company paying the expenses, Many of them departed, while some remained. THE LIST OF PASSENGERS.

of 5,642 tons burden.

Mrs. Lingen.
Mrs. Am. Norton,
Mrs. Am. Norton,
Mrs. Am. Preston,
Miss Charlotte Preston,
Miss Louise Preston,
Miss Sarah Preston,
Miss Sarah Preston,
Miss Katherine Rice,
F. H. Bichardson,
Mrs. Richardson and infant,
W. I. Rungershausen,
L. C. Runyon,
Dr. L. E. Schwarz,
Mrs. Kathle Schmidt,
Miss Hida Schmidt,
Miss Hida Schmidt,
Miss Kathle Schmidt,
Miss Kathle Schmidt,
Miss M. E. Scott,
Lewis A. Storrs,
Dr. Fred W. Truscott,
J. L. Van Ornum,
Mrs. Van Ornum and child.

DESCRIBED BY MRS. PRESTON. One of the passengers, Mrs. A. R. Preston, of

gave the following account of her experience: gave the following account of her experience:

"I knew nothing of the fire until the middle of Thursday morning. I was at first impressed with the horror of what might be our fate on board a burning steamer at sea. A second thought, however, showed me that alarm was footish, as the ship was steel and couldn't burn; and, as the fire was reported not to be great, I, as well as all the other passengers, was reassured by the perfect discipline and system with which the officers and crew went to work. A little after noon Captain Bence called the reassured by the perfect the with which the officers and crew went to work. A little after noon Captain Bence called the passengers together and assured them that there was no danger, but that he thought it wise to return to New-York. The trip back, instead of being a disappointment, was full of novelty in watching the work of fighting the fire and meeting the boats sent down to aid us."

The Southwark is a twin-screw steel vessel, built in 1863 at Dumbarton, Scotland. She is 477.9 feet long, 57 feet beam, 41 feet deep and of 5.642 tons burden.

A REMARK ABOUT HOLES IN THE WALL. to day from the United States.

It is semi-officially announced that there will be no trouble here upon the arrival at this port of the American stea ner Three Friends, which is alleged to have taken part in fillbustering expeditions, and which is now bound to Havana on a legitimate commercial errand.

THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT TAKES THE RED STAR LINER SOUTHWARK PREMIER LAURIER AND MINISTER DAVIES TO VISIT WASHINGTON.

> THEY WILL TAKE PART IN THE SEALING NEGO-TIATIONS, AND A RECIPROCITY TREATY MAY ALSO BE CONSIDERED-A PLEAS-

ANT SURPRISE FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 5.-A new phase of the Behring Sea question developed to-day when the State Department was advised that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and Sir Louis come here early next week to take part in the negotiations. Later in the day a dispatch from Ottawa reserved apartments for the Miristers and their party at the Shoreham, beginning next advised, however, and it was understood that the British Foreign Office was equally unaware of the fact that the chief officials of Canada would come to Washington to treat in person

on the subject. Up to this time the British authorities had strenuously insisted that the meeting was to be devoted strictly to an exchange of technical information between "experts," and they have resisted any larger consideration of the subject which would involve general principles. Lord Salisbury's letter to Secretary Sherman carefully limited the meeting to one of "experts," and n execution of this plan Professor Thompson was named as the British expert and Professor Macoun as the expert of Canada.

Notwithstanding this strict limitation adopted at London, the two chief officials of Canada will come to Washington prepared to discuss the subject from a much broader point of view than any thus far conceded in London. far they will be able to treat concerning Behring Sea, reciprocity or other subjects is an interest-The State Department is much gratified at their coming, as it is felt to offer the first prospect of considering the sealing queson broader lines than heretofore,

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is regarded as the head of that element in Canada favorable to the most cordial relations with the United States. The Liberal party, of which he is the leader, came into power on the Issue of closer commercial relations with the United States. The Conservatives resisted this, as tending toward the annexation of Canada to the United States and as disloyal to the mother country. Sir Wilfrid, while not an annexationist, has favored the States. Heretofore his efforts and those of his party associates toward securing a reciprocity reaty with the United States have been unavalling, but within the last few days the State Department has intimated that it would view negotiations for reciprocity with favor.

The coming of Sir Wilfrid at this time is thereore of more than usual interest, not only in its searing on the Behring Sea negotiations, but also in connection with reciprocity.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 5.-Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, said this evening that it was quite possible that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and himself might discuss the question of reciprocity when they are in Washington next week. The alien labor law may also come up for consideration.

THE SEALING TREATY NOT SIGNED. DELAT IN COMPLETING THE NECESSARY FOR-MALITIES.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- The sealing treaty between Russia, Japan and the United States was not signed to-day, the statement being made by officials hat the formalities were not yet completed. When he conference adjourned last Monday it was with arranged by to-day, and the treaty signed. But the ssue of powers as envoys to the delegates is taking more time than was expected, and the signing has been deferred, it being said that it will occur

RUN DOWN BY A DRUNKEN CABMAN.

FROM SERIOUS INJURY

over two women, bruising one severely and demol-No. 300 East Twenty-seventh-st., is the victim, and Jerome Connors, fifty-three years old, of No. 139 East Twenty-fifth-st., a cabman, is the prisoner, Mrs. Watson, with her sister, Miss Abble Bark-ey, and Miss Emman Critcherson, was riding down Fourth-ave., at Twenty-sixth-st., as Connors wa

SHACKLED, THEY JUMPED FROM A TRAIN.

NEITHER WAS HURT, BUT THEY WERE SOON

Buffalo, Nov. 5 .- William Moran, forty years old, were sentenced yesterday to the Eric County Peni-tentiary from Westfield, N. Y., for robbing cars. Constable Driggs was detailed to bring the prisoners Constable Driggs was detailed to bring the prisoners to Buffalo. They travelled on a fast Lake Shore train, and near Lakeview the prisoners made a rush for the car door, and jumped from the car. They rolled down a steep embankment, and made for the woods. A farmer noticed the men running shackled together, and informed the county police. They were captured shortly afterward. Neither had been injured.

M'KAY'S BODY FOUND.

THE LAST OF THE THREE MEN KILLED ON THE ENGINE IN THE GARRISON'S DISASTER.

Haverstraw, N. Y., Nov. 5 .- The body of Algernon G. McKay, who lost his life in the New-York Central Railroad disaster at Garrison's, was found floating in the middle of the river off Iona Island, floating in the middle of the river off Iona Island, four miles below the scene of the wreck, at 9:30 o'clock this morning by a boatman named Benjamin Lent, who was gathering driftwood. Lent towed the body to Jones Point, where it was positively identified this afternoon by W. A. Humphrey, a detective of the railroad company. The body was taken in charge by Coroner Charles S. Sloat, who had it removed to Haverstraw this evening. There was a contusion on the left side of the face, and had it removed to Haverstraw this evening.

was a contusion on the left side of the face, and
the clothing was badly torn on the right side. McKay's watch had stopped at 5:50 o'clock. Detective
Humphrey will send the body to Fulton, N. Y.

McKay was twenty-three years old, and had been
married only six months. He was the private secretary of Superintendent van Etten, and was riding
in the engine when it made its frightful-plunge into
the river.

THREE GIRLS AND A BOY MURDERED. HORRIBLE CRIME COMMITTED IN A QUEBEC

Montreal, Nov. 5.—A quadruple murder is re-ported from Rawdon, Montcalm County, Quebec. The victims are the three daughters and one son of a farmer named Nully, who, having gone on a visit on Wednesday morning, found the children wistt on wednesday morning, found the children murdered when he returned home at night. The girls were eighteen, sixteen and fourteen, and the boy ten years old. Three large parties are hunting the woods for a tramn who is supposed to be the murders.

A DARING ROBBERY ATTEMPTED BY TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

THE OCCUPANTS OF A PHAETON ORDERED AT THE POINT OF REVOLVERS TO HAND OVER THEIR VALUABLES-SAVED BY THE HORSE RUNNING AWAY-PURSUERS TOO

TO CATCH THE THIEVES.

robbery that has occurred in New-York recent-Boulevard, near One-hundred-and-forty-thirdst. The highwaymen were chased, but escaped by presenting revolvers at their pursuers. C. H. Roberts, a lithographer, whose place

of business is at Fifteenth-st, and Sixth-ave. and whose home is at One-hundred-and-seventyfirst-st, and the Boulevard, went out driving last night with his wife in a light phaeton, slowly down the Western Boulevard and had reached One-hundred-and forty-third-st., where it is extremely dark on account of overhanging trees, when, two men stepped from the curb and ran toward the carriage. Mr. Roberts saw them coming and turned the head of his horse to avoid them. He didn't think then that they had any evil intention, but supposed that they were merely crossing the street

Just as the foremost man reached the horse he made a sudden grab and clutched the check rein. At the same time he presented a revolver, and, pointing it at Mr. Roberts's head, cried out "Give me all the money and jewelry you've got about you, or I'll kill you both! Be damn quick about it too!"

Mrs. Roberts screamed and fainted. Roberts

struck the horse with his whip and the animal reared and pranced, but the bold highwayman still held the checkrein. The robber attempted to quiet the horse, and Roberts endeavored to make the animal more excited by striking him with the whip. The horse reared and threatened to break the shafts of the phaeton in his endeavor to shake the hold of the robber. Finally in his excited prancing the animal swerved about, turning the phaeton also Roberts began to beat the horse vigorously, and with a sudden jump it disengaged the hold of the robber and ran away up the Western Boulevard.

In his excitement Roberts dropped the rein. This added to the fright of the horse, and he ran full tilt up the Boulevard. The two robbers started in pursuit of the phaeton, and in order to stop the horse one of the robbers fired a shot. Roberts, expecting this, ducked his head, and he says that he heard the "ping" of the bullet as it whistled over him. The horse, however, had got too much of a start for the robbers to reach it, and they stopped.

Near One-hundred-and-forty-third-st, and the Western Boulevard Henry Nelson, an artist, lives. He was about to go into his house when he hear the pistol-shot. He rushed to the curb and saw the runaway horse and the two men with revolvers in their hands running after it. He started in pursuit of the robbers and was joined started in pursuit of the robbers and was joined by several bicyclists, who had heard the shot and had wheeled up to see what was wrong. When the robbers turned and saw that they were being pursued they ran toward One-hun-dred-and-forty-fourth-st, and down that street toward the North River. They realized that the wheelften would soon be on them, and they stopped short and faced about with drawn re-volvers in their liands and waited for their pur-suers to come near them. suers to come near them.

The cries of the bicyclists had attracted the

The cries of the bicyclists had attracted the attention of others, and there were a score of persons in pursuit when the rebbers stopped. So soon as the pursuers saw the men standing with a revolver in each hand they also stopped. "If one of you moves another foot we'll shoot!" shouted one of the robbers.

Then the two backed, step by step, holding the regulars pointed at their pursuers, who stayed

up, and there is an abundance of the control of the courage the crowd started again But there were no traces of the would-

Roberts's horse, infuriated by his experience, had bounded up the Boulevard in the mean time. Roberts could not control the animal, and yelled for help. Mrs. Roberts lay unconscious

In the phaston.

John McCue, the gardener of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, who was raking up some leaves, saw the runaway, and he ran into the street and began brandishing his hoe. Then as the horse neared him McCue made a swing at him. His hoe caught in the harness and McCue held on. He was dragged a short distance, but his efforts resulted in stopping the runaway. One of the wheels was broken and Roberts was thrown out. The horse was quieted after a while, and then Mrs. Roberts was taken from the vehicle and restored to consciousness.

Mrs. Roberts was taken from the Venicie and restored to consciousness.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts later reported their experience to Policeman Baldwin, of the West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. station. Detective Gorman and a number of policemen were detailed to search for the highwaymen, and from the West One-hundred-and-and-twenty-fifth-st. station Detective Parker and another detail of policemen were sent to join in the search. A large number of people living in the neighborhood aided, but up to midnight the men had not been found.

hood aided, but up to manigate the been found.

Roberts can give only a meagre description of one of the men. The man who grabbed the check rein, he says, was a tall man, with a sandy mustache, and wore a light derby hat. The other man appeared to be short and stockily built. The police were continuing their search for the highwaymen early this morning, but had met with no success.

HELP FOR STARVING MINERS.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT BY THE PORT LAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.—President Mason of the Portland Chamber of Commerce has sent the fol-lowing telegram to Secretary of War Alger at

Washington:

Starvation and death confront the unfortunate miners on the Yukon through failure of the trading companies to get supplies into the interior before the close of navigation on the Yukon. The Chamber of Commerce of Portland has undertaken to relieve the distress which must appear before the ice fetters of the Yukon release the supply steamers, and for this purpose it will donate provisions and supplies. The Chamber of Commerce asks the co-operation of the War Department in transporting this relief from the city of Portland to the most accessible point on the Alaskan coast, whence the relief expedition may carry it to the imprisoned gold miners. Our duty to suffering humanity demands that the sacrifice necessary to accomplish this end be made. Will you co-operate with us in this undertaking?

ACROSS THE CONTINENT ON WHEELS.

M. E. A. LASLEY REACHES SING SING, HAVING DRIVEN FROM THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

A unique conveyance, resembling a house on wheels, which, in March, 1894, started from Port Angeles, State of Washington, for New-York, reached Sing Sing on Thursday night. The pro-prietor is M. E. A. Lasley, who describes himself "tourist, traveller, miner and Western pio-In the three years and a half he has been on the

In the three years and a half he has been on the trip he has used up twenty horses. He has also had two children born to him and his wife, one in San Francisco and the other in Buffalo. He has not travelled in severe winter weather, and has not hurried at any time. His dog "Nig" is with him, having footed it all the way.

The house-wagon is about as large as a medium-sized horsecar, on ordinary wagon wheels. It is constructed of unpainted boards, which look as though they might not hold together until this city is reached.

The "North Shore Limited" is the most popular morning train for Chicago. Leaves Grand Central Statior. 10:00 every morning. Arrives Chicago, via Michigan Central, 9:00 next morning.—Advt.

HOLD UP ON THE BOULEVARD. OHIO'S CLOSE LEGISLATURE

REPUBLICANS HAVE A NARROW BUT SURE MAJORITY.

THEY HAVE A CONSTITUTIONAL SURPLUS OF ONE AND A MAJORITY OF FIVE-WATCHING THE

COUNT IN WOOD COUNTY.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 5 .- The Ohio Legislature stands 74 Republicans, 70 Democrats and I doubtful in the official returns received up to to-night. With a dozen or more of the eightyeight counties very close, there have been no will be claimed by both parties until the courts pass on the action of the Supervisors. There has been no unusual proceedings before the returning boards of any of the countles except that of Wood, although both parties have had their representatives and attorneys in the county

seats wherever the vote was close. Chairman McConville of the Democratic State Committee has not changed his claims of a Demcratic majority on joint ballot and will not de until the ocial returns are all in and show the final results to differ from those he has at hand. He and others of the Democratic State headquarters went to Cincinnati to-night to confer with Mr. McLean and other party leaders regarding the contests that are to be made in the close counties.

Chairman Nash insists to-night that the Legis lature stands 75 Republicans to 70 Democrats, and that the majority on joint ballot for Senator will not be less than five. He says he is to-night satisfied with the situation in Wood County. What he feared was that the official count might wipe out the small Republicar plurality in that county. Since the face of the official tally sheets shows a plurality of 31 for the Republican Representative, Judge Nash is ready to have any court pass on the case. He says the law provides that the members of the board of election cannot go behind the returns and the Supreme Court has held that they have evidence or use their discretion in throwing out any votes. That is left to the courts and to each branch of the Legislature in passing on the credentials of its members. In Wood County to-day Norris, the Republican candidate for Representative, filed a protest against the board counting the vote of Freedom Township, because the ballots should be tallied in blocks of five. This precinct gave Norris 151 and Mearscmfw Democratic candidate, 263. If the vote of the township had been thrown out it would have increased the plurality of Norris by 112, but it was counted. The Republicans insist that Norris will be declared elected in Wood County. and that the Legislature stands 75 to 70. THE COUNT IN WOOD COUNTY.

Information was received at the State headquarters of both parties this afternoon that the Republicans claimed the election of their Representatives in Wood County by 28 and the Democrats claimed their Representative had a plurality of 14. When the Board of Elections took its noon recess at Bowling Green the two Democratic members refused to sign the official canvass of the vote of Wood County unless the vote of one precinct in Centre Township was thrown out. The vote of this precinct makes a difference of 42 votes on the Wood County Representative. If it is counted, the Republican Representative will have a plurality of 28, and if it is thrown out the Democratic Representative will have a plurality of 14. The county seat (Bowling Green) is in Centre Township.

The precinct in dispute includes that portion of the township outside the corporate limits of Bowling Green, but for the convenience of voters the polls were located in Bowling Green, just across the precinct boundary. The voting place is in the proper township, but not Then the two backed, step by step, holding the revolvers pointed at their pursuers, who stayed where they were, as there was something about the demeanor of the men that impressed them that the two meant what they said. Suddenly the men turned and ran, but the crowd did not follow. The highwaymen rushed toward the river and escaped. The place is not closely built up, and there is an abundance of thick undergreath and trees that added them. case and will go before the Circuit Court for an order to compel the Wood County Board of Elections to sign the tally sheets as they have been made out on the face of the returns. The Republican counsel hold that no county boards of election have any power to go behind the returns and that the face of the returns give their representative a plurality of 28. In the event of the court not granting the order it seems probable that the Republican members from Wood County would be sworn in, as the Republicans have a majority of six in the House without Wood County.

The official returns from Delaware County give the Republican Representative a plurality of 30, instead of 29, as claimed last night.

Charles Kurtz, who was chairman of the Republican State Committee in 1896 and 1895, says that there is nothing whatever in the tank about certain Republican members of the Legislature combining with the Democrats to elect Governor Bushnell or any other man Senator in place of Senator Hanna, who was indorsed by the last Republican State Convention for both the short and the full term for Senator. Mr. Kurtz says no Republican member could afford to bolt the caucus nondention, and he does not believe that a single Republican member could be found who would go into such a combination. As Chairman by Senator Hanna, and admits that he is unfriendly to the Senator himself, this statement is believed to be the last that will be heard of the combination against Mr. Hanna as the Republican Senatorial nominee. At Republican State headquarters the reports have never received any credence. that there is nothing whatever in the tack about

NARROW MARGIN FOR MR. HANNA.

It requires 73 votes, or a majority of all the 145 members, to elect a Senator on joint ballot. With only seventy-four Republicans in the Legislature, the death of a Republican member or a Republican vacancy from any cause would leave a bare majority, and if Wood County should elect a Democratic Representative there would, no doubt, be startling developments at once in at least two other counties. The pro-

once in at least two other counties. The proposed legal proceedings are believed to be in statu quo awaiting the completion of the official canvass of the vote in Wood County.

There are ten counties in the State that give a plurality of less than 100 each on their respective Legislative candidates, and of these close counties both parties are almost equally the beneficiaries. The Republicans claim the following pluralities in three counties that have been most hotly contested: Delaware, 29; Noble, 85; Wood, 28. This is a total of 139 plurality for Representatives in the three counties. A change of 70 votes, properly distributed, would have changed the Ohio Legislature to 73 Democrats and 72 Republicans and perhaps have changed the political complexion of the United States Senate. It is what is at stake as well as the close shave that causes the managers of both parties to fight it out with every possible effort that can be made.

There were over one million votes cast in Ohio last year, and it was estimated that there were 900,000 votes cast last Tuesday, of which the deciding seventy votes is an infinitestimal percent. In Hocking and Vinton Counties the Democrats elect their Representative by a plurality of 15, and by about the same plurality in Van Wert County, while in Summit County the Democrats elect two Representatives on pluralities that are said to be as close as those of Wood and Delaware counties. The Republicans claim that a change of less than 200 votes would give them four more Representatives in the counties of Summit, Van Wert, Hocking and Vinton.

Since the Republican plurality on the State ticket has approached 20,000, no interest is taken in those returns.

LATE STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL. The American Line steamer Paris was sighted off Fife Island at 11:50 o'clock last night.